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The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15. 1739.

No. 1241.

AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.

ON the 13th Inst. the General Assembly of this Province, then sitting, sent up to the Governor, for his Concurrence, a Bill entitled, *An Act for reprinting, exchanging and re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the farther Sums of* 11,110 *l.* 5 *s. to be emitted upon Loan.* On the 17th the following Message came down from his Honour, to the House, on the Subject of that Bill, viz.

Gentlemen,

AS I determined, on my first taking upon me the Administration of this Government, to make Honour and Justice the Rule of all my Actions, and that no Temptation should induce me to deviate from that Rule, I concluded, that I should not stand indebted of the little Arts and Subterfuges of necessity too much in Practice by such as have no other View but that of enriching themselves by the Spoils of those they ought to cherish and protect; and as I have not hitherto found myself mistaken, I shall, with my usual Sincerity, give you my Sentiments on the Paper Money Bill; which I have considered with all the Attention I am capable of, as well as with the truest Regard to the Reputation and Welfare of the Province.

Your Paper Currency, by this Bill, is supposed equal to Proclamation Money, according to an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, *For ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in the Plantations of America.* The contrary of this is evident, since, as you yourselves are sensible, Exchange betwixt Philadelphia and London is at Seventy per Cent. your Currency is at this Time at 138 *l.* 4 *d.* per Cent. worse than Proclamation Money; the Diffgrence betwixt that and Sterling being but 331 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* This being the Case, the Injustice of obliging (as this Bill does) all Persons to receive it as Proclamation Money, in Discharge of Bonds, Rents, &c. tho' contracted to be paid in Sterling Money, is apparent, and contrary to the Intention of all Laws, which ought to secure Men's Rights, and not destroy them. I must therefore recommend to you, that a Clause be added, effectually to provide for the Payment of all Sterling Debts, and the Proprietary Quit Rents, according to the true and just Rate of Exchange between Philadelphia and London at the Time of such Payments; for without such a Clause, I cannot, consistent with your Proprietor's Instructions, and my own Security, give my Assent to this Bill. And that you may see I do not industriously seek for Arguments to disappoint the Use of a Bill you have so much at Heart, I hereby send you a Copy of their Instruction to me on this Head.

I conceive it will not be thought necessary for me to enter minutely into a Justification of this Instruction, when the Sentiments of that Assembly, which passed the last Paper Money Bill in 1729, in their Address to the Proprietary Family, shall be considered. I use therefore only to transcribe a Paragraph of that Address, viz. *As those Quit Rents are to be paid in English Money, or Value thereof in Coin current, it is our Sense, and so it must be always understood, that an English Shilling, the common Quit Rent for one hundred Acres of Land, can be no otherways discharged than by such a Shilling, or the real Value of it, in the current Coin then passing.* And to observe, that as the Payment of the Proprietary Quit Rents is now as much disputed as ever, notwithstanding this honest Declaration; no Method is likely so effectually to put an End to these Disputes, and to prevent Law Suits, which will be attended with great Expence to the Country, as the Addition of such a Clause to this Bill, as is mention'd in that Instruction.

When I reflect on the great Privileges and Benefits conferr'd on the Inhabitants of this Province by the first Founder of it, on the grateful Acknowledgments made of them by a Number of successive Assemblies, and on the sincere Inclinations of your present Proprietors, to do every thing that may add to your Prosperity; I persuade myself, that you will, consistent with your Characters, shew as much Justice in preserving their Rights, as their Father did Affection in securing your Liberties.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations having, by their Secretary, in a Letter to the late Governor Gordon, declared their Dislike of the Bills of Credit passed in this Province, and their Resolution, if any more such shall be passed, to lay them before his Majesty, for his Disallowance; I would advise that your whole Paper Currency be not risqu'd in one Bill: For should it be repealed after the Bills have circulated thro' many Hands, how great will be the Confusion? Should you resolve however to hazard all, would it not be more prudent to settle your whole Currency at Seventy-five thousand Pounds? For as that Sum is known to their Lordships to have been heretofore emitted by several Laws, and the ill Consequences attending such Emissions have not been so great, as in the Places mentioned by their Lordships, they may be the more reasonably induced so to recommend this Bill to his Majesty, as that it may not be repealed.

It gives me some Uneasiness, that I should be obliged to object to a Bill you think so essentially necessary for the Trade and Well-being of this Province; but every candid and impartial Person will acquit me of the least Disregard to your Interests, and acknowledge, that I cannot act otherwise, without the Imputation of Injustice, and without incurring the Guilt of a Breach of Trust.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The above Message was accompanied with divers proposed Amendments to the Bill, among which the following was the Principal, viz.

To the Clause that makes the Paper Money a lawful Tender in all Cases whatsoever, add, All Duties and other Debts that now are or hereafter shall be contracted to be paid in Sterling Money, due or to become due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors. All Debts, Rents and Quit Rents already agreed, or that hereafter shall be agreed to be paid in Sterling Money, now due or that may become due to the Proprietaries of this Province. And all Debts due to his Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain, agreed to be paid in such Sterling Money, only excepted.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Duties, Rents and Quit Rents, shall be paid in such Money as is or shall be particularly agreed or contracted for, or in the said Bills of Credit, according to the Course of Exchange between the City of Philadelphia and the City of London, at the Time such Payment shall be made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

In Answer to the above Message, the House sent up the following to the Governor, viz.

May it please the Governor,

HAving taken into our Consideration, that Amendment sent down to the Bill for Reprinting, Exchanging, and Re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the farther Sum of 11,110 *l.* 5 *s.* to be emitted upon Loan, which excepts all Debts, Rents, and Quit Rents already agreed or that shall hereafter be agreed to be paid in Sterling Money, now due or that may become due to the Proprietors of this Province; we are humbly of Opinion, that such an Exception in the Bill, would tend greatly to the lessening the Credit of our Paper Money, and consequently must very deeply affect our Trade and Commerce, both among ourselves and with Strangers.

And we beg Leave to say farther, That in our Judgment, the Amendment proposed will rather be injurious to our Proprietors than otherwise, as well in the Sale of Lands not yet granted, as in receiving the large Sums of Money now due for Lands already sold.

Signed by Order of the House,
A. HAMILTON, *Speaker.*

The next Day the following Message came down from the Governor to the House, viz.

Gentlemen,

WHatever comes from the Representatives of the Province, will always have its due Weight, with one disposed, as I am, to use all honourable Means to preserve Harmony and a good Understanding with them. I cannot however but own myself a little disappointed by your Message relating to the Paper Money Bill now before you; the Amendment I sent to you, having been accompanied with a particular Message from myself, containing, as I thought, unexceptionable Reasons, why I cannot pass that Bill, as it is now drawn: But you have been pleased to overlook that Message, and object only to one of the Amendments proposed, for the following Reasons, viz.

Because you apprehend it will tend greatly to the lessening the Credit of your Paper Money, and consequently affect Trade and Commerce.

And, because it will be injurious to the Proprietors, as well in the Sale of Lands not yet granted, as in receiving the large Sums of Money now due for Lands already sold.

In Reply, I must freely tell you, that no Credit, but what is founded on Justice, can long subsist: And that, had your Currency been really of equal Value with Proclamation Money, Exchange had never risen so high, nor these Amendments been at this Time proposed to your Bill. And farther, that the Credit of the Paper Money in other Colonies, has not been lessen'd on Account of any such Exceptions, but because the Sums emitted have been above their real Wants; of which the present State of it in Boston, Maryland, and Carolina, are evident Proofs.

To the second Reason, I reply, that common Justice entitles the Proprietors to the real Value of their Quit Rents, and that without the Exceptions proposed, it is evident from Times past, that they will not be better treated for the Time to come, even tho' succeeding Assemblies should declare as that did in 1729.

Your Proprietors must be contented, when Justice is done them in Regard to their Quit Rents, to run the same Hazard with you in Regard to the Sums due, or that may be due on the Sale of Lands, those being generally Contracts of another Kind. And it will be no small Benefit to your Currency, that they will be engaged in Interest to keep up the Credit of it, and to keep down Exchange, and will be obliged to purchase the Produce of the Country to make Remittances; the Sums due to them on Sale of Lands being very much greater than those due for Quit Rents.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, June 8. *N. S.* On the 1st Instant arrived the Goodfellow, Sanders, from Alicant: On the 2d, the Henry and Mary, Hooper, from Alexandria: On the 4th, the Good Adventure, Bell, from Damiata: On the 5th, the Unity, Dennison, from Bristol: On the 6th, the Brothers, Wilson, from Tunis: On the 7th, the Prosperity, Armstrong, from Santa Cruz in Barbary.

Genoa, June 11. *N. S.* The Swinner, Bogie, for London, will sail in a few Days.

Cadiz, June 2. *N. S.* On the 25th ult. arrived the Industry, Nelson, from St. Sebastian's; and the William, Holman, from Alicant: On the 29th, the Expedition, Symons, from Barcelona; the Tagus, Shower, from Bilboa; the Thomas and Mary, Thompson, from Gibraltar; the Adriatick, Hannay, from St. Sebastian's; the Goldfinch, Bromidge, from Philadelphia; and the Phenix, Ingalls, from New England: On the 31st, the Marquess, Gardener, from London: On the 31st, sailed the Charming Peggy, Weston, for the Corunna; and the Enoch, Parsons, for New England: On the 1st Instant, the Constancy, Scott, for the North.

Lisbon, May 30. *N. S.* On the 24th, arrived the Peace, Mead, from St. Sebastian's: On the 25th, the Charming Betsey, Baddeley, from Managua; and the Martha, Coombe, from Philadelphia: On the 26th, the Dauphin, Masson, from Havre: On the 27th, the Jane, Richman, from Philadelphia: On the 28th, the Perswasion, Reynolds, from Lynn; the Ann, Baker, from Oporto; the Britannia, Power, from

from Cork; the Braganza, Lyon, from London: the Jenny, Pope, from Foy; the Kenwood, Babb, from Hamburgh; and the St. Francis, Chevers, from Sligo: On the 30th, the Prince Frederick, Packet, Lovell, from Falmouth: the Tinmouth, Smith, from Tinmouth; and the Eleanor and Elizabeth, Land, from Yarmouth: On the 17th, sailed the Elizabeth, Jory, for Philadelphia; and the William and Mary, Spafford, for Barbados: On the 18th, the Hampshire, Boardman, for Philadelphia; and the Molly, Ganton, for ——: On the 19th, the Good Samaritan, Lovell, for Genoa and Leghorn; the Northampton, Thorpe, for Newfoundland; and the Unity, Lumsdell, for Cape Fear: On the 20th, the Finch, Moody, for the North; the Success, Allen, for Cork; and the Leopard, Tracy, for the Baltick: On the 23d, the Roebuck, Pynn, for Newfoundland; the Marlborough, Southeren, for St. Ubes; and the Elizabeth and Mary, Thompson, for Amsterdam: On the 25th, the King George Packet, Uring, for Falmouth; and the Triton, Coats, for Yarmouth: On the 28th, the Georgia, Daubuz, for St. Michael's: On the 30th, the Rainbridge, Street, for the North; and the Fox, Cumby, for London.

Elsenеur, June 9. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 7th Instant, William Cleland, from Belfast for Stockholm; Hugh M'New, from Liverpool for Dantzick; Thomas Harvey, from Newcastle for the Baltick; Thomas Sanderson, from Riga for Hull; Joshua Howarth, from Newcastle for Copenhagen; John Harrison, from Stockton for Riga; John Steward, from Stockholm for Greenock; Robert Alloly, from Lisbon for Riga; and George Fortune, from Scotland for the Baltick: On the 8th, Christopher, Dunne, from Livepool; and William Thompson, from Glasgow for Dantzick; John Deacon, from Sunderland; and James Willey, from Newcastle for Copenhagen; John Hewetson, from Hull for Riga; James Randall, from Kirkaldie for Stockholm; John Simonds, from Newcastle; and John Burdett, from London for Copenhagen; William Montgomerie, and William Miller, from Irwin for Koningsburg.

'Those bound for the Baltick are sailed with the 'Wind at N. W. which continues.'

HOME PORTS.

Dover, June 13. Arrived the Rachel and Ann, Baxter, from Zant for Amsterdam.

Deal, June 13. Wind S. by W. His Majesty's Ships with the other outward-bound remain as per Yesterday. Came down since and remain, the Elizabeth, Pain; and the Hadjee, Israel, both for Gibraltar; the Emsley, Higgins, for Maryland; and the Duke of Cumberland, Bishop, for New England. Arrived the Henrietta, Hood, from the Isle of May.

Gravesend, June 14. Yesterday passed by the Seahorse, Bussell, from Figueira; and this Day the St. George, Collins, from Santa Cruz; the Ellis, French, from Cadiz; the Elizabeth, Pinfold, from Malaga; and the St. Patrick, Hester, from St. Christopher's.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Gooch, Friend, and the Sally, Bolling, at Virginia; and the Catherine, Donaldson, at Maryland, all of and from London.

The Hopewell, Sims; and the Bond, Spence, both of and from London, were met turning into the Capes of Virginia.

The Cape Coast, Barton, from London at Cape Coast.

LONDON.

The Letters from Cadiz of the 2d Instant N. S. say, That Orders were come down from Court to careen and equip all the Men of War at that Place with the utmost Expedition; that they had added two more large Ships to the Flota, which at present consists of two Men of War, an arm'd Merchant Ship, as a Man of War, and 12 Merchant Ships besides; and that they had begun to load Goods, and would continue the same with the utmost Dispatch.

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers in his Coach of State, attended by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse to the King, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle, one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber in waiting; and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers: The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleas'd to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year 1739. and for enabling his Majesty to raise the further Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds out of the growing Produce of the said Fund; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for giving Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices.

An Act to enable his Majesty to settle an Annuity of Fifteen thousand Pounds on his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and the Heirs of his Body; and also one other Annuity of Twenty-four thousand Pounds on their Royal Highnesses the Princess Amelia, the Princess Caroline, the Princess Mary, and the Princess Louisa.

An Act for taking off the Duties upon Woollen and Bay Yarn imported from Ireland to England, and for the more effectually preventing the Exportation of Wool from Great Britain, and of Wool and Wool manufactured from Ireland to Foreign Parts.

An Act for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, from the said Colonies directly to Foreign Parts, in Ships built in Great Britain, and navigated according to Law.

An Act for the more effectually preventing of excessive and deceitful Gaming.

An Act for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares.

An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted Abroad, and first composed or written and printed in Great Britain.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in the 6th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George (for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office and House Money) relating to the Condition of Bonds taken from Masters of Ships, &c.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the 8th Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, intitled, No Man of Law shall be Justice of Assize or Gaol Delivery in his own Country; and another Act made in the 33d Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled, An Act that none shall be Justice of Assize in his own Country, &c.

An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Sollicitors.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers, Devisees and Lessees.

An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates.

An Act to impower the High Court of Chancery to lay out, upon proper Securities, any Monies not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, for the Ease of the said Suitors, by applying the Interest arising therefrom for answering the Charges of the Office of Accountant General of the said Court.

To the Curriers and Shoemakers Bill.

An Act for providing a Reward for Joanna Stephens, upon a proper Discovery to be made by her, for the Use of the Publick, of the Medicines prepared by her for the Cure of the Stone.

To Westminster Bridge Bill.

An Act for establishing and well-governing an Hospital or Infirmary in the City of Bath.

To that for preserving and improving the Navigation of the River Lee.

To St. Catherine Coleman Church Bill.

To Bath, Grantham, Bagshot, Derby, Northampton and Warwick Road Bills; and also to Twenty private Bills.

After which his Majesty made a most gracious Speech; and the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, prorogued the Parliament to Thursday the 9th of August next.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales came to his House in St. James's Square from Clifden in Bucks, and at Noon went to the House of Peers.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and the four Princesses, were at the House of Peers, and were seated on Stools near the Throne by the Archbishop of Canterbury's Seat; and when the Bill for settling an Annuity on them pass'd the Royal Assent, they all rose up and made their Obeisances.

Yesterday the Orford, a third Rate Man of War, was put into Commission, and the Command thereof given to Capt. Girlington.

We hear that this Day his Majesty will make a Promotion of General Officers; and also dispose of all the vacant Governments and Regiments.

Last Night their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, attended by some of the Nobility, were a second Time at the Crown Coffee-House in King's-street near Guildhall, to see the Representation of *Merlin in his Cave*; or, *Merlin in Mistress*, and were extremely delighted with the surprizing Performances of that curious Piece of Mechanism.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning 05 46	Evening 06

Bank Stock 138. India 161. South Sea Old Annuity 108. New ditto 108 1-4th. Three per Cent. 100 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan Five per Cent. ditto 92. Royal Assurance London Assurance 11 7-8ths. African 13 India Bonds 4l. 1s Premium. South Sea no Price. Bank Circulation 2l. 15s. Prem Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English 3l. 5s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per ditto 4 per Cent. Discount Million Bank

To-morrow will be Publish'd,

(Price One Shilling)

THE SOVEREIGNTY of the BRITISH SEAS; proved by Records, History, and the municipal Laws of this Kingdom. Written in the Year

By that Learned Knight

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Printed for J. Roberts at the Oxford Arms in Warwick

This Day is published,

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THE Works of the late Rev. JOHN FLAVEL, in the following Manner, viz.

That Eleven Sheets be deliver'd every Saturday to the Subscribers at the Price of One Shilling only; which (considering the Goodness of the Paper, and beautiful Character, with which the whole Work will be printed) will be one of the cheapest and best printed Books, that has been proposed, in this Way, to the Publick.

If any Persons are willing to become Subscribers for the Whole at once, they may pay down Half a Guinea upon delivering in their Names; the same upon the Delivery of the First Volume; and the Remainder upon the completing the Whole.

Subscriptions are taken in by D. Midwinter, in St. John's Church Yard; R. Ware, T. Longman, C. Hitch, J. Oswald, J. Wood, in Pater-noster Row; T. Cox, under the Royal Exchange; A. Ward, in Little-Britain; R. Hett, J. Osborn and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; J. King, in Moorfields, and J. Hutton, without Temple-Bar. Where Proposals may be had.

N. B. The first Number will be publish'd on Saturday the 4th of August next.

Preparing for the Press, by particular Enquiry through England and Wales,

A LIST of Fairs and Markets, with the Roads to each; and several other Particulars of great Use to Traders, and not to be met with in any of the numerous Books of this Kind. The Person desir'd to oblige the Publick with this Work, returns Thanks for the Information receiv'd; and hopes that those who have been imposed upon with repeated Enquiries will excuse the Trouble, since occasioned by the Diligence of the Compiler, who has been at the Pains of transcribing above 600 Letters, and digested the Answers; and, if any Omission can be recollected, that they will please to supply it. If they think a printed Copy worth their Acceptance they may command it. The same is due to the Gentlemen who when this Affair was advertised in the Magazine some Years ago, condescended to communicate great many Corrections of an old Book then revived and advertised to be compleat; But as nothing has yet answered Expectation of the Publick, 'tis hop'd the great Labour that has been taken will not be unacceptable in General, or that away with Regard to the particular Person concerned, the encouraging any Work that shall be trumpt up, but on his Foundation. Several Meetings for shewing Books &c. having been newly fix'd, lest any should escape the Compiler's Notice, the Persons concerned may please to send Account of them to T. Gardner without Temple for E. C.

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It immediately cures those Horses only a little touch'd in their Wind, as also all continued Coughs, Colds, Whistlings, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Diseases incident unto them, by maintaining, preserving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a word, by this, very Medicine alone, many Horses have been made so perfectly sound, that they have been sold and valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which by this Broken-winded, could not before be sold for 3 or 4 Pounds.

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